MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 SEPTEMBER 1982

Arab Summit Conference

Arab leaders attending the Arab summit in Fes adopted a joint peace plan for settling the Palestinian problem based on Saudi, Tunisian and U.S. initiatives, KUNA reported. The text of the draft Arab peace plan, published by the UAE paper AL-KHALIJ and carried by WAKH, made reference to the Saudi and Tunisian peace initiatives. Among its eight points, the plan calls for Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem; the dismantlement of Israeli settlements built since 1967; a short transition period in the West Bank and Gaza followed by the establishment of a Palestinian state led by the PLO and with its capital in Jerusalem; and peace guarantees for countries in the region -- including Palestine -- to be laid down by the UN Security Council.

Sources cited by Nouakchott radio indicated that the Arab leaders intend to send a three-man delegation to the United States to discuss the Middle East issue.

SPA reported that a "reconciliation" meeting was held on 8 September attended by the kings of Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Jordan, the Kuwaiti amir and the presidents of Iraq and Syria. Earlier, Saudi King Fahd met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in a closed session, Riyadh radio confirmed. However, a SANA correspondent cited by Damascus radio asserted that the meetings that took place between some heads of state were only for "protocol reasons." Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio said Al-Asad was not present at the latest closed summit session.

The PDRY president left the conference unexpectedly after press reports of a coup attempt in his country, KUNA reported.

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in his second speech of the day to the Knesset, launched a point-by-point attack on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan and threatened the opposition parties with new elections in May or June 1983. Claiming that Reagan's plan has distorted the content of the Camp David accords, Begin said "nobody will determine for us the borders of Eretz Yisra'el," and the Israeli Cabinet will maintain its rejection of the Reagan proposals "with total dedication." In his remarks, which were broadcast live by Jerusalem radio, Begin claimed that while Reagan had adopted his plan for political reasons, the issue for Israel concerns lives and homeland. Judaea and Samaria are for the Jewish people, he stressed. Excoriating the opposition Alignment for its "glee" over the Reagan plan, Begin said early elections will prove the real strength of the opposition. The friendship between Israel and the United States will continue to exist long after Reagan's plan -- which was "stillborn" -- is nothing but a memory, the prime minister asserted.

Begin began his speech by revealing that the Israeli Air Force had just destroyed another Syrian SAM battery in Lebanon. He renewed his warning to the Syrians that Israel will not permit them to deploy SAM's in Lebanon and that any such battery introduced there will be destroyed.

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes attacked and destroyed a SAM-9 launching vehicle in the Dahr al-Baydar area north of Bhamdun, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. A Syrian military spokesman confirmed that four Israeli aircraft bombed Syrian antiaircraft defenses in the area, hitting an air defense vehicle, according to Damascus radio.

U.S. Marines will leave Beirut 10 September, Beirut radio reported, citing an official announcement.

PLO Warning to Israel -- In a statement carried by Aden Voice of Palestine radio, a PLO military spokesman confirmed that the PLO holds eight IDF POW's and warned that Israel must stop its "savage treatment" of detainees held in camps or the PLO will be forced to change its methods of dealing with prisoners -- methods which currently are in accord with the Geneva Convention.

Egypt

The international community should devote all its capabilities in the coming months to achieving a just and comprehensive Middle East settlement through negotiations involving all concerned sides, including representatives of the Palestinian people, President Husni Mubarak declared at a banquet speech in Bucharest broadcast by Cairo radio. Earlier, Mubarak said in a Belgrade press conference broadcast by Cairo radio that although the U.S. peace plan is not 100-percent positive, the Americans should be encouraged to continue with their initiative because it will be possible to find a solution to the "negative aspects" through negotiations. It would be wrong to reject Reagan's initiative outright, he added.

Saudi Arabia

An Interior Ministry official cited by Riyadh radio announced that despite Iranian assurances that pilgrims would not engage in political activities, a group of Iranian pilgrims gathered outside a Medina mosque and chanted political slogans, causing the police to disperse them. Tehran radio claimed that thousands of Iranian pilgrims, led by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's pilgrimage representative, along with pilgrims from other countries, marched through the streets of Medina to protest Tehran bombings and the Fes summit. However, a Saudi Interior Ministry source cited by SPA declared that the Tehran version of this event is untrue: No pilgrims from other countries attended the gathering and there was no mention of bombings or the Fes summit.

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KASHMIR CHIEF MINISTER ABDULLAH DIES 8 SEP

BK090313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah is dead. He was 77. According to an official announcement in Srinagar, he passed away late last evening. The body of the departed leader will lie in state for public view at the polo ground at Srinagar from this morning till 0700 tomorrow. Namaz-i-Zanaza [prayer before burial] will be offered at Hazratbal shrine tomorrow at 1100 hours. The burial will take place immediately after Namaz-i-Zanaza. A state funeral will be given. As a mark of respect, the Central Government has decided to observe state mourning for 2 days. Flags will fly at halfmast throughout the country on all Central Government buildings. Central Government offices and institutions will remain closed throughout the country today.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government has announced an 11-day state mourning. All offices, educational and other establishments in the state will remain closed for 3 days.

The son of Sheikh Abdullah, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has been sworn in as the new chief minister. In a message, he has appealed to the people to maintain amity and unity and discipline at this crucial hour of history. He said Sheikh Abdullah had lit many lamps, the light of which will help us to translate his dreams of a naya [new] Kashmir into a reality.

President Zail Singh has expressed deep grief over the death of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, whom he described as a great nationalist and a patriot with sterling qualities. In his condolence message, Zail Singh said the country has lost a veteran freedom fighter and champion of democracy and socialism. He praised him for his iron determination and broad vision. The president said the death of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah has created a vacuum in the national life which is difficult to fill.

TALKS ON FRENCH URANIUM SUPPLY ADJOURN

BK081305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] The 3-day talks between the Indian and French delegations on the supply of low enriched uranium to Tarapur atomic plant adjourned in New Delhi today. An official spokesman told newsmen later that the two sides will report on the current round of discussions to their respective authorities and will be in touch with each other. During the talks various aspects of the question of supply of uranium were discussed. Both sides clarified to each other their respective positions. The talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding.

EXPRESS VIEWS FRENCH TERMS FOR TARAPUR FUEL

BK081321 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 1 Sep 82 p 6

[Editorial: "In a Blind Alley"]

[Text] A sudden turnabout by the French on conditions for the supply of low enriched uranium fuel for Tarapur has knocked the bottom out of the understanding thought to have been reached with the United States on continued operation of the nuclear power station. The new impasse is even more complex than the earlier one since it will now be a trilateral argument with a seemingly disengaged United States and a not fully engaged France. When Mrs Gandhi was in Washington it had been agreed that France would supply the requisite fuel on the basis of International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] safeguards to which there was reference in the Indo-U.S. agreement. This, it was assumed, would release the U.S. from its newly acquired obligation to make further supply of enriched uranium contingent on fullscope safeguards whose rigours India was totally unprepared to accept as it would entail going far beyond the 1963 Tarapur agreement, valid until 1993.

When the French foreign minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, visited Delhi last month he stated that France would supply Tarapur with enriched uranium under the same conditions stipulated in the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement, with IAEA safeguards. Euphoria prevented a clearer statement of which safeguards the French had in mind. Subsequent communications from Paris indicate that France will insist on current (not 1963) IAEA safeguards which imply the revised safeguards adopted a few years back and endorsed by the London suppliers group which has its own "guidelines for nuclear transfers" to which the French are committed. These safeguards are fullscope insofar as they provide for "pursuit" in "perpetuity".

Whether this is a volte-face by France on pressure from the U.S. and the London suppliers group or a consistent misreading of the situation by the Indian negotiators -- from among whom experts of the Atomic Energy Commission appear to have been excluded -- is not certain, possibly both. Either way, a French team due in Delhi has been told to put off its visit until the present contretemps is resolved. If France will not accept the Indian view, the Indo-U.S. understanding will come unstuck. The option for India will then be what it was from the start, namely, to go ahead with use of its indigenously developed mixed oxide fuel or MOX and leave the Americans to worry about how they should bridge the difference which is of their own making.

EXPRESS ASSESSES TALKS ON TARAPUR FUEL

Part I

BK051445 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 30 Aug 82 p 6

[Part I of A.G. Noorani article: "The Messy Tarapur Deal -- I"]

[Text] It is truly disturbing that a matter of such importance as the recent accord with the U.S. on Tarapur passed muster in Parliament under a haze of generalities. If the opposition was pitiably ill-equipped to ask the pertinent questions, the government was least bothered to explain the implications of a deal which bristles with complexities.

The people, surely, have a right to know the gains and losses which the compromise will entail and whether, on balance, the result is in the national interest.

The cryptic announcement on July 29 of "a solution" which envisages the use of French, in place of American, enriched uranium at Tarapur while keeping the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement in force "in all other respects" hardly conceals the fact that many issues are left unresolved. An American press guidance issued the next day said that "the matter of spare parts remains under review". They have been due for two years. Disagreement on reprocessing of spent fuel is openly admitted. The second shipment of fuel authorized in September 1980 is still held up.

To resolve the deadlock, representatives of India and the U.S. held three rounds of talks in April, July and November last year. The course of these negotiations provides a clue to the accord. At the very outset the U.S. proposed a quaint formula: termination of the agreement and release of both sides from obligations under it except that the obligations in regard to the application of safeguards would remain. Thus, the U.S. would cease to supply the enriched uranium fuel for Tarapur but the IAEA [International Atomic Energy Agency] safeguards over it would continue. There were two additional points: The material supplied should not be used for explosive purposes, and should not be transferred.

As a sop it was conceded that once the agreement was ended, the provision or "joint determination" in regard to reprocessing of spent fuel would lapse. The concession was reiterated in July as well as in November. The claim to veto on reprocessing, untenable as it was, was consistently offered to be abandoned; with equal consistence, the demand for continuance of safeguards was maintained.

India, on its part, noted the concession on reprocessing but maintained that if the agreement is terminated all the rights and obligations ended. Official American documents had recognised the "unique" character of the Tarapur agreement in that India's acceptance of safeguards was explicitly linked to America's undertaking to supply the fuel. India insisted that either the agreement be continued in its totality or terminated wholly.

The U.S. made various suggestions, all based on the termination of the agreement, not its continuance. These formulae were concerned with the modes by which the safeguards could be continued despite the break; whether bilaterally between India and the IAEA or with the U.S. endorsement. One such formula astutely proposed including Tarapur in the much more stringent safeguards agreement of 1977 with IAEA in respect of the Russian heavy water for the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project I (RAPP-I) or in an agreement "to be concluded in connection with a new source of supply to Tarapur". This was the genesis of the French connection.

At the next round of talks in July, India made it plain that the question of a new source of supply for Tarapur did not arise at the moment as India intended to run the plant with mixed oxide fuel [MOX] utilising plutonium obtained from the reprocessing of the spent fuel.

This prompted the Americans to ask details of the MOX which the Indians readily gave. The spent fuel would enable India to keep Tarapur working till 1989-90. The question for self-reliance had begun to show impressive results and this injected confidence in Indian representatives no less than the unassailable legal ground on which they stood.

As we shall see, American self-confidence was based on other grounds. Its representatives blandly claimed that the agreement gave the U.S. "certain vested rights... these rights were rights in perpetuity with regard to the continuance of safeguards".

The claim was, of course, a spurious one. The 1963 agreement remains in force for 30 years. The life of the Indo-U.S.-IAEA safeguards agreements is coterminous with that of the 1963 agreement (S. 27). However, in response to American susceptibilities India threw a feeler. The main concerns of the U.S. were use of the fuel for peaceful purposes and their non-transfer. These could be dealt with when a statement was made in Parliament on Tarapur.

The U.S. grabbed the feeler and tried to widen its scope by including acceptance of safeguards as well. India's response was to make explicit its acceptance of the ban on transfer and to hint that a more restrictive condition on use of spent fuel for Tarapur alone could be accepted but not the safeguards.

On November 12, 1981 India formally, explicitly informed the U.S. during the talks that it intended to abrogate the agreement unless it received "guarantees" of supply. It would be done in about a month's time. The U.S. representatives pleaded that the statement be delayed till after Secretary of State Haig's visit to India which was due in December.

Having itself proposed termination of the agreement of mutual consent the U.S. had come around to accept its termination by India unilaterally provided that, in the statement in Parliament announcing the step, its concerns regarding peaceful uses, transfer and safeguards were met. India accepted the first two, but not the safeguards.

Informed opinion within the country expected such an announcement by India in December. Instead, everyone was surprised to read Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's cautious statement on December 22 that a final decision "should ensure that the Tarapur atomic power station continues to operate... apart from that, we have to look at overall bilateral relations with the U.S."

Obviously, something had happened between November 12 and December 22 to induce second thoughts. Apparently, on the eve of the November talks the idea of introducing another supplier, preferably France, was taken up privately in talks between Mr Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, and Mr James L. Malone, U.S. assistant secretary of state.

Various legal exercises were undergone but the Americans were diffident of the legality of supply by U.S. to India from outside U.S. territory under their Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act [NNP]. It would seem that the French connection was very much an Indian suggestion. Discussion centered on modalities for introducing the French, legally.

The idea of unilateral Indian termination, however, still held ground and was preferred even by the U.S. The French would supply the fuel under a new safeguards agreement. Implicit in the arrangement was, of course, abandonment of the U.S. claim to veto on reprocessing. The U.S. did consider the possibility of keeping the 1963 agreement in force but only to reject it. Would it require amendment of the 1963 agreement or only a waiver by the U.S. of its right to be the sole supplier of all the Tarapur's fuel needs (Art. II)?

The recent accord runs counter to the entire course of these negotiations. The 1963 agreement remains in force and with it the controversy over reprocessing and uncertainty over the scope of safeguards.

Part II

BK051515 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 31 Aug 82 p 6

[Conclusion of A.G. Noorani article: "The Sudden Volte-Face -- II"]

[Text] The accord on Tarapur is a far cry from Foreign Minister Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao's remark in Parliament on April 29, 1981 on the Tarapur agreement. "The burial has to be decent. We chant mantras even at a funeral procession. Therefore, we have to think of the mantras and think of the modalities'" of burial. On August 13, 1982, he told Parliament, almost with a sense of triumph, "India and the U.S. have agreed that fuel for Tarapur will be received from France under IAEA safeguards within the framework of the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement, which continues valid till 1993." The joint announcement on July 29 also spoke of continuance of the accord "in all other respects (except fuel supply) including provision for IAEA safeguards."

At the very least, this is a dangerously vague formulation. For, the 1963 agreement does not define the extent and scope of IAEA safeguards at all. Nor does even the Indo-U.S.-IAEA safeguards agreement of 1971. The safeguards system is defined in a document adopted by IAEA's Board of Governors in 1965 and finally revised in 1968. The 1971 tripartite pact is based on this safeguards system. But the nuclear haves, including France, and their allies have since pledged themselves to a different set of IAEA safeguards. In 1982 it is meaningless and even misleading to speak of "IAEA safeguards within the framework" of the 1963 agreement.

This applies all the more to the French foreign minister, Mr Claude Cheysson's laconic remark in New Delhi on August 8 that "France will only insist upon the same IAEA safeguards as are applicable elsewhere." The crucial question is which IAEA safeguards, precisely?

On August 20, 1973 the director-general of the IAEA submitted to the Board of Governors a memorandum of enormous consequence -- Gov 1621.

It concerned the extension of the 1965-68 safeguards to that they continued even after the co-operation agreement (like the one on Tarapur) is ended and last for the entire "period of actual use" of the nuclear material supplied as well as material produced from the supplied material -- the pursuit and perpetuity clause, proper. In February 1974, the French governor, Mr. Bertrand Goldsmidt, vigorously objected to this. On January 11, 1978 France joined the other members of the London suppliers' club in notifying to IAEA that "when considering the export of nuclear material, equipment or technology, it will act in accordance with the club's "guidelines for nuclear transfers." They go beyond the 1965-68 safeguards system and explicitly adopt Gov 1621. Is it at all surprising then that only a few days after the Cheysson visit France asked us to negotiate the safeguards directly with the IAEA -- as the Russians had done for RAPP-I in 1977 -- knowing full well that the IAEA would impose tighter safeguards, pursuit clause and all?

The Tarapur agreement and the IAEA safeguards were to lapse in 1993. There was no "pursuit clause" for safeguards beyond that year till the material and its products were in use.

The U.S. was keenly aware of the developments since, and during the talks on forging the French connection it stipulated that "it is our understanding that the new safeguards agreement for the French fuel would provide equivalent coverage of the items currently covered by the Indo-U.S.-IAEA trilateral. Obviously such an agreement would be in a form consistent with current IAEA practice."

If the Government of India is to accept "current IAEA practice", it is worse than absurd for its ministers to assure Parliament, as they did on August 11, that "there is no new element" in the accord with France and that it is "merely a sales contractor and there are no other safeguards" beyond those which India had IAEA in 1971.

One is not unaware of the fact that the London club's guidelines, while insisting on adherence to Gov 1621, provide that "exceptions should be made only after consultation with the parties to this understanding." The U.S. is one of them and it has insisted categorically on "continued IAEA safeguards on the U.S.-origin reactors and fuel as well as the material produced through their use -- the pursuit clause.

Under the statute of the IAEA the accord with France will go before its Board of Governors for approval even if the U.S. chooses to regard its recent understanding with India as a waiver of its right as an exclusive supplier rather than an amendment of the Tarapur agreement.

What happens in the board is anyone's guess but the newly-elected D-G of IAEA, Mr Hans Bix, has made statements on the inadequacy of IAEA's old safeguard system and the need for its revision. He has specifically criticised India. In an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES published on February 19, 1982, he "praised" the U.S. for the supply of F-16s to Pakistan as being calculated to wean it away from nuclear weapons. He accused India of resisting reasonable demands [quotation marks as published] by IAEA on safeguards. Hasty clarifications helped little. India sent an aide memoire five days later in protest. That an apology was tendered in April is less to the point than the fact that the IAEA of 1982 is a different body from the one under its former D-G, Dr Sigvard Eklund.

Contrast the net result with the course of the negotiations last year [as published]. The U.S. was agreeable to unilateral termination and to reprocessing. Disagreement centered only on safeguards. We had been warned of American perseverance on this and its determination to insert a perpetuity and pursuit clause.

On June 19, 1980, the U.S. administration has publicly recognised that the Tarapur agreement was signed "a number of years before the development of Gov 1621 or the nuclear suppliers' guidelines" and did not provide for continuance of safeguards after termination. All through the negotiations the U.S. tried to rewrite the agreement by providing for the continuance despite its own flagrant breach in stopping the supplies. India's acceptance of France as a supplier was welcomed because the U.S. and France were agreed on the safeguards issue, anyway.

Finally, with a superb sense of timing, the U.S. used its trump card just before the projected Haig visit -- economic sanctions. It helpfully reminded India that the NNP Act, 1977, had so amended the Export-Import Bank Act, 1954 as to make termination of safeguards a ground for termination of EXIM bank loans and create "congressional pressures to impose a variety of sanctions." Of course, the President is empowered by the act to permit the bank to continue the financing. As we know, in the case of Pakistan, Congress and the President made significant waivers.

Had India gone ahead and abrogated the agreement one can be sure that the U.S. would have reconciled itself to the fait accompli in good time especially if we had cared to perform the surgery after skillful administration of anaesthesia, politically. The Third World's sympathies would have been entirely with us, in any event.

Even if on an appraisal of the national interest we decided to accept the French connection, we could still have secured a better deal than the one just concluded. The Americans could not have failed to notice India's anxiety to conclude a deal, its haste and the lack of preparations. They drove a hard bargain retaining the safeguards and a say in Tarapur even after the French step-in. The daulity will only add to the mess. Whether we can salvage anything now as the fine print of the deal is being drafted remains to be seen. But the Government of India has acquitted itself too creditably in the negotiations so far and done no better in its accountability to Parliament and the nation.

AFGHAN TRADE TEAM HOLDS TALKS IN DELHI 7 SEP

BK080131 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] India has urged Afghanistan to increase imports of nontraditional items from her. This follows a meeting between the visiting Afghan trade delegation and Commerce Secretary Abid Hussein in New Delhi today. The Afghan delegation is led by President of Foreign Trade (G.H. Bayat).

Later, at the first plenary session both sides discussed matters, including export of Indian tea to Afghanistan and import of dried fruit by India. Closer links between the banking institutions of the two countries also figured.

The Kabul delegation also has a separate meeting with the Engineering Export Promotion Council and discussed the prospects of importing Indian engineering goods.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON DIFFERENCES WITH IRAQ

LD081248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today received Council of Guardians member Hojjat ol-Eslam Janati; (Mulana Muhammad Hafezi Huzur), leader of the Muslims of Bangladesh; and Professor (Faruq), (Mulana Emamuddin Taha), (Mulana Fazul Haq), (Mulana 'Azizul Haq) and (Mulana Habib), who are also leaders of the Muslims of Bangladesh. During this meeting, the leader of the Muslims in Bangladesh, while expressing his happiness at meeting with the imam and visiting Iran and declaring his joy at the restoration of the greatness and glory of Islam in Iran, expressed his hope for the Islamization of Bangladesh and Iraq. The imam of the nation then made a speech as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am grateful that you have come here and I hope that during the time you are in Tehran you will allow some of those accompanying you and who can get in touch with the people to go and talk to the people and see what the situation is in Iran. Are the people pleased with the situation or not? They should go and see how the people enthusiastically assist the government and they should see that in Iran quiet, Islamic rule is established and the people are free. If you go to the Friday prayers, to the departments and to other organizations you will see that the people have no goal other than Islam. In the war, too, the people are supporting the government.

However, concerning the basic and fundamental issues of the Muslims, we must admit that the Shi'ite and Sunni brothers, either because of outside elements that have been at work or failures because of their own shortcomings, have not been able to forge the unity Muslims should have in the face of infidels and nonbelievers. Even now they are prevented from doing so; there is a great deal of disagreement around Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and other regions and this has weakened the Muslims and strengthened those who wish to dominate them.

We expect all of them to try to resolve the differences in their own midst and among neighboring countries so that the Muslims may become truly united in the face of the infidels and the nonbelievers. They wish to destroy Islam so they can rob us of our virtues. At a time when all the Muslims are preoccupied with the infidels, the polytheists and the hypocrites, it is no time for us to fight among ourselves.

However, concerning our differences with Iraq, which you might be unaware of, the fact is that ever since the time I was in exile in An-Najaf, Saddam has been known to the people to be an opponent of Islam and a bloodthirsty and murderous person. Of course, at that time he was not yet head of the government. However, when he became president, he attacked Iran from land, sea and air, under U.S. incitement and on the pretext that Iranians are Persians and Magi. When our nation became aware of this, it stopped them with the armed forces of Islam. Even now, as we approach the eve of the third year of the war, Saddam is the aggressor and we have always acted in self-defense. In accordance with the decrees of Islam, the Koran and wisdom, we cannot refrain from defending ourselves.

Each day they drop bombs or missiles on Iranian cities and defenseless people. As long as they continue this aggression, we will continue to defend ourselves. Throughout this time Saddam has repeatedly called for peace, but his peace would entail our giving Khuzestan to him. Even now we are in favor of peace, provided the aggressor is repressed. Our nation is on the scene and will persist until it achieves its legitimate demands because the Iraqis came to our country and wherever they conquered they destroyed by bombing, to the extent that many towns and villages in the west and south have been reduced to rubble.

What we say is that the aggressor should pay us reparations and that qualified people should come and identify and punish the aggressor. We have never violated the rights of the people of Iraq and although our forces could hit Baghdad or Basra, they will not do so. You should investigate and see that each day they hit Abadan and other cities and kill our defenseless people, yet they say they are killing military personnel.

We are brothers of the Iraqi nation and regard its soil as sacred. It is the shrine of the members of the prophet's household, the lord of the faithful [Imam 'Ali] and Imam Hoseyn, may God's peace be upon them. Two thirds of the people of that country are Shi'ite and the Sunni brothers are also in agreement with us, while Saddam is against the very basis of Islam and is a follower of that 'Aflaqite man. We are prepared for peace, but it is not permissible to not punish the aggressor and to not receive reparations for aggression. Islam will not permit this.

With the assistance of foreign radios they spread the propaganda that Iran wishes to occupy the countries of the Gulf. As we have repeatedly announced in the past, the holy prophet will not give us permission for such an action. However, God, intellect and religion allow the Muslims to defend their lives, property and honor. We are a wronged nation and we ask you to investigate issues concerning us.

In Lebanon you witnessed that a sham, 2-million-strong government, namely Israel, confronted 1 billion Muslims, attacked and committed many crimes that were unprecedented in history. Nevertheless, you see that Islamic governments are trying hard to recognize it. We say that Israel should be obliterated from the face of the earth and that Jerusalem belongs to the Muslims and is Muslim's first qibla.

May God grant success to you all.

MILITARY COMMANDERS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE

GF081732 Tehran IRNA in English 1649 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Sept 8, (IRNA) -- Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards [IRGC] Mohsen Reza'i, and the commander of the Ground Forces of Islamic Republic, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, said that the Islamic combatants would continue their just struggle against the Iraqi aggressor forces and also to root out armed counterrevolutionaries conspiring in western Iran. [Words indistinct] war has reached a new stage," said Reza'i, "and I hope with the help of the Muslim people the fate of Saddam and the (Iraqi) Ba'th Party is decided."

The two commanders, who were speaking at a press conference at the "Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada" military headquarters, in western Iran, emphasised that the Iraqi forces should be confronted firmly. Reza'i said that after the Ramadan offensive, which took place in southern Iraqi territory last July, the Islamic forces had "experienced" that the enemy forces should be expelled "from all southern and western fronts." He added [words indistinct] no longer and with the recent activities of the Iraqi Muslims against the regime, "we reached the point that we must engage the enemy forces in all fronts...so that, God willing, this fire (aimed at Iranian border regions) would be silenced."

The commander of the IRGC said that much effort was being exerted to save the Iraqi regime. Also, he said, Iraq had even given some concessions to the Islamic Republic. But, he added, Iran had expressed its conditions in the past and would not relent until the Iraqi president was tried and punished. Concerning the current meeting of the Arab leaders in Fes, Reza'i said that one of the important issues being discussed behind closed doors there was the Iraqi imposed war and the fear among reactionary Arab regimes of the region that with the fall of Saddam an Islamic revolution would occur in Iraq.

Also the commander of the ground forces, Colonel 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi, said in connection with the recent moves against the counterrevolutionaries, the "Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada" headquarters was first a refuge for repentant counterrevolutionaries and second a centre for rooting the "elements of corruption" and "remnants" of the colonialists. Shirazi added that the cooperation of the ground forces and the IRGC had resulted in the counter-revolutionaries flight from the populated regions of western Iran to the refuge of mountainous areas.

The IRGC commander then said that the counterrevolutionaries had "committed suicide" by planting mines in village roads and martyring innocent people. He said this was because the people of the world knew that those who fought the Islamic Republic were in fact fighting the people.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,041

LD081822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,041 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the events on the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood are brought to the attention of the heroic and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation:

Exchanges of fire are continuing between the combative forces of the army of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries on the Bakhtaran front and in the Musian area. As a result, three Saddamaist observation posts were destroyed.

Exchanges of fire have been continuing intermittently on the southern fronts over the past 24 hours. They were more intense in one of the operational areas [as heard].

The city of Abadan came under heavy, long-range fire from the hostile forces. As a result of the enemy's shelling, one mosque, four residential houses and one car were destroyed and two people were [words indistinct].

On several occasions, a number of Iraqi aircraft appeared in the skies over the war zones, but they were forced to flee by the timely fire of the vigilant combatants of the surface-to-air defense units.

Yesterday eight of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom and hurried to join God. May their souls rest in peace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

8 KILLED 39 INJURED IN ABADAN SHELLING

GF081746 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Sept. 8, (IRNA) -- Eight civilians were martyred and 39 others were wounded on Tuesday night and Wednesday as Abadan's residential sections were savagely barraged by the Iraqi long-range artillery fire. Three small children were among those wounded by shelling, which also caused fires in four residential units, in the city's poor areas.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE ON ANTIREGIME ACTIVITIES

LD082004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, Martyrs Day was observed today at an auspicious ceremony held at the Imam Khomeyni Mosque bazar in the presence of state personalities and with the participation of our ever-present Islamic nation. The ceremony began with a recitation of verses from the glorious words of God and a song "[title indistinct]" sung by a group of children.

A message from Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was then read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "And do give them the glad tidings of God's days!" [Koranic verse]

Noting God's days, as commanded by God Almighty, is man-making. The events that have taken place in God's days have been instructive and enlightening for history and men throughout history.

Let the black-hearted, both at home and abroad, do and say whatever they wish and let them perpetrate any crime that blackens the face of history, blackens the face of their fellow hypocrites, and let them portray their explosions -- which are the deeds of bankrupt criminals that any [word indistinct] individual could carry out -- as armed uprising for the salvation of the people, as street fighting for the overthrow of Islam and the Islamic Republic in order to gladden their own hearts and those of animals of their ilk to bring about a propaganda coup for the mass media in the service of the archcriminals and against Islam and the Islamic Republic.

Iran's honest nation should admit that the black-hearted hypocrites and their collaborators have surpassed history's criminals and the world's riff-raff in malignancy and baseness. I do not think that you could find a group or bunch of people whose crimes and baseness could match the dimensions of this hypocrite minigroup, who boast of genuine Islam and yet condemn the noble Koran and its verses and its very being with insolence and impudence. They claim to back the people and yet they behave in this manner with the poor and toiling people and the weak class. Let them plant bombs and refer to it as armed street fighting, and let them boast of their power while taking to their heels and slinking into their dens like robbers and holdup men. Let them boast of statesmanship while isolating themselves from and exposing themselves to the people. Let them boast of knowledge and a world outlook while being so ignorant in simple issues that they tear their very fabric into shreds. Let them boast of serving the homeland and the country while thus rendering services to the stubborn foes of the country and homeland. Let them babble of independence and liberty while being so subservient to the Satanical powers!

In Jamaran last night I heard the thunder of the explosion that took place in the city park at the hands of these criminals. That immense explosion took place in a spot which is the focal point of the needy class, small tradesmen and workers, women, men, children and the weak and needy class. According to reports, it resulted in tens of martyrs and injured people, among whom expectant women and small babies could be seen. You should know that, if they could, these minigroups would carry out explosions in Tehran, particularly in the southern parts of the city, which have made the most self-sacrifices toward realizing Islamic goals. This is what they term as their armed uprising and street fighting against the Guards Corps! This is their logic when they have fallen into the web of devils for the sake of worldly rule!

And our honorable nation should know that these people always appraise the deeds they carry out. Our honorable nation should know that these people always assess the deeds they accomplish in order to carry out further deeds if they deem these to be to their advantage. If they deemed it to be in their interest to practise responsibility, then they would do so and they would then portray the deed as a master stroke by their combatant guerrillas or as a victory, or, if possible, as armed street battle. This would be imposed on the mass media. We would then expect foreign radios to portray this foolish deed as a defeat for the Islamic Republic and as the instability of the government for the benefit of simpletons.

I humbly beseech God Almighty to save us from the evil of our baser passions and from the domestic and foreign Satan [loud cheers]. A salute to the martyrs and injured of 8 September and their like!

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni [wild applause] [end recording]

MUSAVI, OFFICIALS DISCUSS 'ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS'

LD081110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Security Council met today under the chairmanship of the prime minister.

During this session, military and security commanders from all over the country submitted reports. After discussions, the latest developments and events in Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan and ways and means of fighting against illegal armed groups in the region were reviewed.

At the end of the session a report was submitted to the council on treacherous acts committed by a number of wicked tribal chiefs in Fars, who are now in the hands of Islamic justice.

TEHRAN COMMITTEE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON CLASHES

GF081708 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Aug 82 p 2

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee in Tehran -- date not given]

[Text] A Peykan automobile with two occupants was traveling at 2130 on Simetri Avenue, near Sar-e Asyab, which seemed suspicious to the brother gurads who signalled them to stop so they could question them. One of the occupants began shooting at the guards and a gunfight ensued. Both of the occupants were wounded and arrested. Some arms and confidential documents pertaining to the hypocrites were found in the automobile.

At 0630 at the intersection of Eqbal and Qazvin Avenues, an armed hypocrite who had been identified earlier was killed in a clash with the committee guards and a Colt revolver was found on his body.

At 0720 on Khaled Eslambuli Avenue (formerly Vozara Avenue) a person who had been threatened by an armed hypocrite for the purpose of extortion, informed the committee brothers who immediately went to the house the hypocrite had entered and shot the hypocrite before he could throw a grenade at the brother guards.

An armed hypocrite who had been apprehended earlier was asked by the Revolution Committee guards to halt as he was walking on Dr Hushyar Monsha'ab Avenue off Azadi Avenue. Instead of doing so, the armed hypocrite entered a nearby house and began shooting at the guards from the roof of the house; he was shot and killed during the exchange and a Colt revolver and some interorganizational documents were found on his body.

In a clash on the 21-meter G.K. Avenue [as published] between the brother guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee and an armed hypocrite, the latter was killed. A 38-caliber revolver and 10 cartridges were found on his body.

A hypocrites' safehouse was surrounded by the brother guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee and brothers of the revolution prosecutor's office on Shamsabad-Majidiyeh Avenue at 1145. The brothers asked the occupants of the house to surrender themselves without resistance, but the occupants, a man and two women, began shooting at the brother guards, who in a commando-style attack entered the house and killed all three of the hypocrites. In a search of the house, the fearless guards found some G-3's and interorganizational documents.

A safehouse on Dr Fatemi-Parvin E'tesami Avenue was surrounded; four hypocrites were killed while attempting to escape and a fifth hypocrite was arrested. During this operation, two of the brother guards were wounded in the shoulder and they are in satisfactory condition; another of the brothers from the revolution prosecutor's office was martyred as a result of the shooting. His name was 'Ali Reza Javid.

An armed hypocrite attempted to kill a Hezbollahi newspaper vendor at the Karimkhan-Kheradmand intersection. On hearing shots, the brother guards rushed to the scene and killed the hypocrite. The hypocrite had removed the pin of a grenade before he was shot so that when the guards searched his body they would be injured on its explosion, but the cautious brother guards were not injured. However, the hypocrite's body was blown up. A revolver was found nearby.

The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee has warned all brother guards and committee members to be careful under such circumstances and to remain alert for such incidents in the future.

'PURGING' OPERATIONS IN WEST AZARBAYJAN REPORTED

GF082028 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Aug 82 p 4

[KEYHAN correspondent's report on communique issued by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada military headquarters on 23 August on operations in Western Azarbayjan]

[Excerpts] Urumiyeh -- In His exalted name. The purging operations in the areas of Miando'ab, Bukan, (Sad Bukan), Sa'in Dezh and Takab were completed with the cooperation of the fearless forces of Islam, comprised of brothers from the armed forces and the revolution guards, under the direct supervision of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada headquarters, beginning at 1000 on 23 August and ending successfully at 1200.

The combatants of Islam occupied the previously earmarked targets and took up positions on the hills in the region.

1. The Sarab Rahim Khan colony, south of Miando'ab, was purged and the warriors of Islam occupied positions in the hills of the area.

2. The villages of (Qeshlaq Guzleh) on the Sa'in Dezh-Takab axis and the Kuh-e Bayan hills were occupied.

3. The area of (Javan Marz) in eastern Bukan and seven other villages of the area were purged and the forces of Islam were stationed there.

In these operations, the combatants of Islam suffered no casualties, and in all these areas they were greeted warmly by the residents who had been suffering under the (?yoke) of the Komeleh and [Kurdish] Democratic Party hirelings' tyranny and were happy that the rule of the Islamic Republic had been restored after 3 years.

Immense losses were inflicted on the counterrevolutionaries in Kuh-e Bayan and 10 members and supporters were arrested; the booty included a vehicle fitted with a wireless set and some arms.

Another report by the spokesman of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada headquarters says that the counterrevolutionaries attacked the base of the Islamic combatants the day before yesterday. The attack in J'afar Abad, in the vicinity of Mahabad, was crushed ruthlessly and, as a result, five were killed and the wounded were forced to flee.

KURDISH 'ASSAILANTS' ATTACK CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

LD071130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] IRNA reports that last night armed assailants affiliated with the defunct Democratic Party attacked the workers of a construction firm in the Salmas area, caused the machinery of this firm worth 60 million rials to explode, and set it on fire.

The Governorate of Salmas confirmed this report, saying that the workers and employees were attacked while busy constructing roads between (Lashkaran) and (Chaharsutun) villages for the deprived and oppressed people of the region. As a result of the attack, three bulldozers, one dumptruck, one welding machine and two fuel tankers were set on fire.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN DISCUSSES UNREST IN HORMOZGAN

GF060505 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent on Qeshm Island, following the upsurge of unrest in Hormozgan Province and the lack of success of the criminal efforts of the antinationalist so-called Islamic regime in crushing the innocent people of the area and the murder and arrest of the patriotic people of this area, two of the famous terrorists of Khomeyni's regime, 'Asgar-Owladi and Parvaresh, together with a number of the Phalange members of the Majlis of mullahs, went to Bandar 'Abbas today.

The occupied Tehran radio, the dishonored voice of the regime, in explanation portrayed the trip by the two ministers of the regime and the terrorist mullahs of the Majlis as a trip to look into the conditions of this oppressed province. According to our correspondent's report, the occupying regime in Iran, irrespective of the recent arrest of a group of the province's youth and their dispatch to Evin and Qasr Prisons in Tehran, has not been able to stem the increasing wave of uprising of the people of area who have had their fill of the cruelty of Khomeyni and the mullahs in general.

According to our correspondent in Qeshm, the majority of the local people of Hormozgan are Sunnis. However, Khomeyni's regime has sent its so-called Shi'ite Friday imams to the cities of the area. The atrocious actions of the anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni which are committed under the banner of Shi'ite techniques has strongly hurt the people of the area and 2 years after the Bandar-e Lengeh massacre, the area has not only not been silenced, but its demand for freedom has reached other peoples of the area, such as those in Bushehr Province and people in Fars Province as far as Evaz and Lar. The arrests of groups of 30 and 40 individuals opposing the fascist regime of the mullahs in Hormozgan Province -- the second arrest was secret but the people found out about it -- has caused disgust especially among the Hormozgan Shi'ites over the behavior of Khomeyni's regime.

Our correspondent added: The regime's guards recently attacked people's houses in Bandar 'Abbas and Qeshm Island -- which has 34 settlements -- and arrested a group of young people without reason. Following this violation of the rights of the people and due to the loss of security and peace caused by the regime, people have begun resisting and several strikes and slowdowns have been observed.

Now that the Khomeyni regime has realized its inability to dominate Hormozgan Province, it still intends to continue its divisive policies under the banner of Khomeyni's version of Shi'ism, for the sake of securing the Persian Gulf coast and especially Bandar 'Abbas, Bandar-e Lengeh and Minab -- where sensitive and important military installations are located -- and, in order to force the Akhundist rule on the people of the area, it has resorted to looking into oppression in the province. This is taking place in a province that has always been famous as a center of work, commerce and seafaring and that has always attracted manpower from other parts of the country. Its sole shortcoming is a lack of sufficient water for agriculture. Therefore, the trip by the regime's ministers of agriculture and education and training has neither cause nor will it be effective. It is solely for the sake of propaganda and in order to fool the people of the area.

Our correspondent points out that every time the regime is faced with popular discontent in an area of the country and when it considers the efforts of the mercenary guards to solve the problem with force to be insufficient, then it attempts to send an individual or groups to the particular region to fool the people.

This has been witnessed repeatedly in Tabriz, Kordestan, Baluchestan, Shiraz and northern Iran. Recently, in order to deceive the discontented people of Khorasan, Mullah Khamene'i personally went to Mashhad. Today's dispatch of two of the terrorist ministers of the regime to Bandar 'Abbas is a continuation of this method.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI ATTACKS IRANIAN COMMUNISTS

GF090436 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 24 Aug 82 p 1

[Editorial entitled "Debtors Who Want To Be Creditors"]

[Excerpts] For 3 and 1/2 years -- that is, from the moment of the victory of the Islamic revolution to today -- revolutionary Iran has witnessed counteractions by various groups and individuals. They have suffered for their actions at the hands of the nation and their mistakes and miscalculations have taught the people valuable political lessons. The present Iranian generation, which is a revolutionary one, learns the best political lessons by observing such events -- a valuable education. It is an education not found in any school of political science.

People witnessed the hypocrisy of a handful of Western mercenaries such as Bani-Sadr, Qotbzadeh and....who cleverly placed themselves close to the imam, entered the political arena and obtained important posts due to the magnanimity of the clergy. They then thought of selling Iran to the United States and intended to murder the imam. They bloodied their hands with the help of the hypocrites, spilling the blood of great men like the innocent martyr Ayatollah Beheshti and all those noble people from the Friday imams to the president, the prime minister, people's representatives and the people themselves and finally were forced to flee or have been brought to trial by the national disgust and hatred.

The most curious of all are those who have received years of education in "Easternism" [sharqmadari] around the Kremlin palace and while walking the streets of Leningrad, Stalingrad and Berlingrad [as published]! These people quickly returned to Iran when they found out that there was a revolution in Iran and that the people were busy eradicating the remainder of the puppet rulers of the world-devouring United States and were too busy to look into the account of the traitors who during the 19 August coup -- under the banner of the Tudeh Party and with communist masks -- cooperated with the United States to prepare the ground for the return of the black dictatorship of Pahlavi. They threw a mouse in the soup of the revolution and without any shame shouted "Oh hajji, we are also a partner."

While none of these individuals and groups have ever been in touch with the people or their direction, they have differences among themselves. The main trait of the liberals, nationalists and those mesmerized by the West in that because of their lack of revolutionary understanding and due to their weak logic they believe that no revolution can stand on its own feet without relying on one or the other of the two world devourers -- the Eastern or the Western. Therefore, [they reason] that if the revolution does not want to fall in the Soviet trap it must stop being stubborn in its relations with the United States and the Western bloc and take a more reconciliatory tone.

The Tudeh members, on the contrary, while believing a nation cannot have a revolution without relying on one of the world devourers, state that it is not necessary for Iran to rely on the revolutionary slogan of "Neither East nor West," and say that in order to win the struggle against the United States, Iran has no choice but to lean toward the Soviet Union and strengthen its revolution with the help of the Eastern bloc.

The essence of these two arguments is one, and that is: No revolution can succeed without relying on one or the other of the Western or Eastern world devourers.

The only difference between the Tudeh Party and others is that they have this insight because of their political connections with a world devourer while the other one bases its insight on its cultural and cerebral ties with the other world devourer. In other words, the Tudehis are officially connected to one bloc while the liberals, nationalists and the ones mesmerized by the West are unofficially connected.

There are, however, some among this group whose official ties with the West have reached the level of the mercenary ties of the Tudeh members who are the mercenaries of the East. What is important now is that the Tudeh Party, with all its history of treachery against the Iranian nation, nowadays is forcefully asking the officials of the Islamic Republic why they will not stop using the slogan "Neither East nor West" and instead praise their master? They expect the people in charge of the press to forget the MiG-25's and the T-72's that were put at Saddam's disposal during the imposed war and praise the residents of the Kremlin for their revolutionary acts, diplomatic efforts and political lovemaking with the residents of the White House, and their efforts in the Zionist military invasion of Lebanon against the innocent people of that country. They expect the Islamic officials and the Iranian press to forget the criminal acts of the Red Army in the Islamic country of Afghanistan or praise the inheritors of Stalin for this clear aggression.

The Tudehis must know that the Iranian nation will never forget their record of treachery and must realize that the people will never accept a slogan of "supporters of the toilers" from the people who have come from rich families and spent their lives in richness and splendor given them by the residents of the Kremlin. The Tudehis must realize the fact that the slogan of "struggle against imperialism" they shout is for people who know that the Tudehis when needed and deemed by the Kremlin go into the service of the United States and even the Kremlin comes to terms with the United States -- its world-devouring friend -- and the residents of White House when necessary -- like the 1973 Arab-Israeli war and many other similar cases. It is colder than the ice in Siberia.

Finally, the Tudehis must know that their message has no listener in Iran and it is better that these debtors-turned-creditors go to some other job and understand that the people of Iran can deal with the United States without Soviet help.

BABOL COURT ORDERS TUDEH OFFICE TO CLOSE

GF031646 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] The offices of the Tudeh Party and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq -- majority group -- in Babol have been ordered by the Islamic Revolution Court in Babol to close and suspend all political activity, despite their blind obedience and support of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic.

This step by the Islamic Republic follows a series of measures by the regime against the Tudeh Party and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq -- majority group -- which has resulted in the arrest of a large number of their members. Some have also been executed by firing squads.

MORE QOTBZADEH 'CO-CONSPIRATORS' GO ON TRIAL

GF061642 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6 (IRNA) -- The trial of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's six more co-conspirators started here this morning with recitation of verses from holy Koran. The court was presided over by the religious judge and head of the Islamic Republic's army tribunal, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri.

The prosecutor of the army tribunal first read the indictment and then convicts, replying to his questions, defended themselves.

The convicts are: Medhi Zar'e, Shapur Pazhuhandeh, Colonel Seyyed Qasem Hoseyni, Colonel Zarrin-Khameh, Colonel Javad Najafi and Mas'ud Riyazi. Details of today's session would be released later.

ARAB LEADERS URGED TO TAKE LESSON FROM ISRAELIS

GF090422 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Suddenly, and after all that has happened, the rulers have remembered the Palestinian people, sacred Jerusalem and those who lived through the agony of Israeli occupation. Arab genius has once again started to cast eloquence and literature from its quiver. Enthusiastic orations and bright slogans, which the masses hear only during conferences from year to year, have returned.

Where was Palestine and where were the people of Lebanon before this day? Where were the enthusiastic orations on the day when Israel stepped on the land of the south? Where were the rulers when Israel crushed with its filthy feet the sacred lands in Jerusalem? Where were they when Israeli tanks entered Palestinian camps in 'Ayn al-Hulwah and other places? Where were these rulers' enthusiastic orations when Israel bombed Beirut from all sides and when the invading forces entered east Beirut? Where were they during the days of savage siege imposed by the aggressing Zionists on the inhabitants of west Beirut when none of the residents could find a thing to quench their thirst or kill their hunger? Where were they during those savage massacres? Didn't they hear the people's groans and calls for help?

They were in their palaces dancing to the tunes of the Israeli planes and singing to the music of artillery shelling. That was the case for some of the Arab rulers who now stand behind the pulpit at the Fes summit to shamelessly pronounce eloquent and enthusiastic statements.

They have been and still are traders whose only trade in the slavery market is statements, words, orations and nothing else. This is the first contradiction about the conference.

The second is the task the conferees have shouldered. Instead of it being a task to prepare for a long war with the Israeli enemy in order to regain what it usurped during its aggression, and instead of it being a task to deter the Israeli enemy, the main goal of convening the summit is to deter the Palestinian people and silence the Palestinian rifle. The conference has shouldered the task of searching for a solution that would bestow full legitimacy on Israel's occupation of the Islamic land and grant the Palestinian people some minor rights.

Three submissive plans are before the summit today. All of them drain into the Camp David stream. Three plans instead of the one that shook the previous summit. What is in these plans except submission and servility? They are plans to slaughter the Palestinian people and to present the Palestinian land to Israel on a platter of gold.

Instead of discussing the manner of punishing the enemy in order to put an end to its repetitive aggressions, and instead of discussing the means to regain the usurped land and force the enemy to leave Lebanese territory, the rulers are searching for the best means and methods to silence the Palestinian people and suffocate its flaming and escalating revolution everywhere and every day. This is the situation for the Arab rulers and it is the situation for the Zionist rulers. They are knights in conferences, when conferences are the arena that replaces confrontation with the nation's enemies. They are knights of eloquence when well-chosen words are used to cover deceit, cowardice, servility, treachery and crimes.

These are some of the Arab rulers. However, the Zionists, who are the enemies of the nation and Islam and who are the aggressors and usurpers, wherever they are, their swords are on their shoulders, their words are in the muzzles of their artillery pieces, their orations are in their threats, shellings and raids and their conferences are held on the fields of aggression and usurpation.

When will these rulers wake up and take a lesson from their enemy? Is there any hope? No. There is no hope for these rulers who loiter around the colonizers' tables. No hope can be expected from them so long as they continue to remain the way they are. This is a fact that was proclaimed by the leading imam, the great Khomeyni, more than 2 years ago. Today we can see with our own eyes the truthful translation of this fact.

KHO'INI RESPONDS TO SAUDI CHARGE OF DISTURBANCES

LD090838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] In a message to the imam's representative on hajj and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, the Saudi Arabian interior minister protested against marches by the Iranian pilgrims and their anti-American and anti-Zionist slogans.

According to a Central News Unit report, last night a representative of the Governorate of Medina met for the second time with Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative on the pilgrimage and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, and informed him of the Saudi Arabian interior minister's message. The representative of the amir of Medina [as heard] protested over the ceremonies that had been held the previous night as well as the ceremonies held to see off the self-sacrificing heroes of the Islamic revolution in the imposed war on their way to Masjid an-Nabi [the mosque of the prophet], may God's peace and blessings be upon him and his kin.

In response, the imam's representative said: Deliver this reply to the interior minister: The holding of gatherings during the hajj and the chanting of slogans against Israel, America and the Soviet Union are part of our hajj ceremonies. This has been specified by Imam Khomeyni in the decree he issued to me and we cannot deviate from this. He also said: Ever since our coming to Medina Iranian pilgrims have caused no problems and we have controlled our people. Is it an offense against law and order to chant slogans against Israel and America in an Islamic country?

The imam's representative added: Ever since the arrival of the pilgrims you have created trouble for them under different guises. You took away the portrait of the imam which was displayed inside the plane. You prevented them from taking engraved coins [presumably with Khomeyni's image] to the qibla of the Muslims. Your agents at the airport confiscated and tore up our pilgrims' Korans and copies of Sahife-e Sajjadiyeh [book of Shi'ite prayers]. Despite all this we have controlled the pilgrims and so far there has not been any disturbances. At the same time, an article has been published in your press against the Islamic Republic and books are being published in which the Iranians are called Majus [Zoroastrians]. Your agents have arrested an Iranian on charges of having talked to a black man. However, we have tolerated all these for the sake of maintaining unity.

At the end, the imam's representative said: Iran is a country with a population of 40 million revolutionaries who toppled and destroyed the shah and who now have the most powerful and greatest government in the region. We would like to have good relations with you and our other neighbors. The behavior of your government toward our pilgrims, however, will tell whether you are also willing to have good relations with us.

At the end, the representative of the Governorate of Medina said that he would deliver the reply of the imam's representative to the Saudi Arabian interior minister.

KHO'INI CALLS ON WORLD MUSLIMS TO UNITE

LD090840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, has issued a statement urging all Muslims of the world to unity and solidarity, saying:

We extend the hand of brotherhood to all Islamic lands and announce: Oh Muslims, come and let us fight against the enemies of God and of Islam in united ranks like a firm edifice and restore Islamic honor, glory and dignity to Islamic countries. America should know that even if it tries with all its Satanic wiles to divide the Muslims, the almighty and exalted God will call them to His house once every year and unify all of them around the axis of ka'bah.

We Iranian pilgrims to the holy shrine of the prophet of God — may God's peace and grace be upon him and upon his kin -- all of us men and women will in orderly ranks take part in the congregational prayers in blessed Medina tomorrow, Friday, so that the enemies of God may know that the Muslims are united. In order to smash the conspiracies of the opponents and those people who have deviated, we expect all brothers and sisters who are on the pilgrimage to the blessed house of God from other Islamic lands to join us in this glorious event.

ASH-SHAHID CARRIES ANTI-SAUDI GROUP'S STATEMENT

GF080930 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 25 Aug 82 pp 26-28

["Text" of appeal issued by the Organization of the Islamic Revolution in the Arabian Peninsula (Munazzamat ath-Thawrah al-Islamiyah fi al-Jazirah al-'Arabiyah) to Mecca pilgrims -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We appointed the house to be a place of visitation for the people and a sanctuary. Thanks be to the lord of the universe; peace be upon our prophet, Muhammad, and his scion and companions.

Honorable pilgrims: God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you. In the name of our Muslim people in the Arabian Peninsula, particularly the inhabitants of Medina and Mecca, we welcome you in this holy land and greet you and ask God to grant you success in completing the pilgrimage rites, may He accept them.

Among the most important benefits of the pilgrimage is the meeting of Muslims and their becoming aware of each others' problems and sufferings and the events they are experiencing, and exchange of views on the situation in the Muslim nation and on Islamic issues. The pilgrimage is in fact an Islamic gathering in which the real representatives of all sectors of Muslim peoples and communities everywhere meet.

Muslims are supposed to have the full opportunity to make use of this benefit and this great gathering. However, if we look carefully at the pilgrimage season we will find that this benefit is in abeyance for, Oh pilgrims, you have no opportunity to discuss your problems with each other and exchange views on how to face and tackle these problems. Such discussion requires a climate of freedom and security in the pilgrimage area. History tells us that in the pre-Islamic era the Arabs paid attention to this matter. They respected the sacred months [4 months of the year in which fighting is prohibited] and the ka'bah. A man who used to see his father's killer during these months did not harm him. Poets were completely free to mingle and discuss the nation's issues and various ideas and views.

However, now, Oh honorable pilgrims, you do not have the complete freedom to benefit from this serious purpose. A cultural, intellectual and political siege has been imposed on this country.

The entry of books, magazines and publications into the country is banned -- except for such publications that agree with the Saudi Government's views and policies. Even books on pilgrimage rights and prayers that do not match the views of the Saudi Government are banned and confiscated. Perhaps most of you have been searched and were insulted if caught carrying books or magazines at the border or customs.

Oh honorable pilgrims: Take a casual look around the bookshops near the holy mosques of Mecca and Medina and in the markets of Mecca, Medina and Jidda and see clearly for yourselves the intellectual and political siege our people are experiencing under the Saudi regime. You only find old books which do not deal with the issues facing the nation. As for Islamic books that discuss revolution, freedom, justice and the rulers' responsibilities toward their peoples -- they are not to be found at all. Political books are absolutely banned, except those that agree with Saudi policy. Only a particular kind of magazines and newspapers is allowed in the country -- after the censor has gone through them with his scissors. Even sermons and speeches are banned during the pilgrimage unless the speaker is a government official or in complete agreement with the government. Any pilgrim can ascertain this fact by asking the official in charge of the microphones in either the Mecca or Medina mosque or any other mosque for permission to speak about the conditions of his people and Muslim issues. He will be censored and suppressed by the authorities. As for popular conferences, mass gatherings and the distribution of leaflets during the pilgrimage, this is a great crime according to the law of the Saudi authorities.

Oh pilgrims, allow us to put before you some important facts about the Saudi authorities:

1. Not everyone who raises the slogan of Islam and dons its garb is sincere in his commitment to Islam and in implementing its slogans. The Koran warns against believing any group that makes such claims. "And there are some people who say: 'We believe in God and the hereafter,' but they are not believers. They would trick God and the believers, but they deceive only themselves, and they are not aware." [Koranic verse]

The Saudi Government is among the governments that use Islamic slogans and pretend to abide by Islam. The pilgrimage season is a big opportunity for the Saudi regime to show that it abides by Islam, defends it and is the guardian of Muslims. The titles of the Saudi monarch include: the imam of Muslims, the defender of the two [Mecca and Medina] mosques and the leader of the pilgrims.

However, Oh honorable Muslims, you should not be swayed by slogans, titles and appearances. Study the stands of this regime and its political and economic policies at home and abroad. Is the system of government which this regime follows -- hereditary monarchy -- the acceptable system of government in Islam? Is oppression and the absence of the people's participation in the government acceptable to Islam? Is the denial of the people's political, intellectual and social freedoms permissible under Islamic law? Can the new king really call himself the custodian and defender of the two mosques while his name has been associated with corruption, decadence and shamelessness, and who is known in the gambling houses of London, Paris and Madrid?

Is he qualified to defend the interests of Muslims while he maintains close links with the United States and is the chief defender of its policy? Is supporting the infidel United States and opening the country to its fleets and bases and AWACS spy planes compatible with the principles of Islam? Is the dissipation of the people's wealth by producing 12 million barrels [a day] of oil for foreign factories approved by Islam?

2. Anyone who intelligently and objectively observes the Saudi authorities will realize the extent of the contradictions that separate their slogans and appearances from the reality they are living and their practices, and will realize the chasm that separates them from Islam, its teachings and values. The Saudi Government is trying hard, through its vast media network, to assure world public opinion that our people in the Arabian Peninsula are satisfied with its policy and accept its control.

It is not right to listen to one side, for the views of the entire people should be directly known. Are we and our people in the Arabian Peninsula satisifed with the Saudi regime, its stands and conduct? What happened 2 years ago in the first days of 1400 Hegira in Mecca and the eastern region -- the petroleum region -- is a decisive and frank reply on the people's stand toward the authorities.

3. We as an Islamic movement that stems from the people are seeking to achieve the following aims:

-- The regime in our country should be truly and fully committed to Islam in political, economic and social sphere and in domestic and foreign policy.

-- Freedom is an Islamic principle and a natural right of the people. The people must participate in government, and complete freedom should be given in various fields in accordance with Islam.

-- Our country has become one of the United States. The AWACS planes in our skies communicate information directly to the U.S. intelligence service. U.S. bases in our country are expanding, and experts and thousands of foreign mercenaries, Filipinos and Koreans, are now marching toward our country to protect U.S. interests in the guise of companies. This conflicts with the independence of our country and the interests of our people. We must get rid of their foreign domination and achieve independence from East and West.

-- This vast oil wealth is the right of all generations of our people. It should not be dissipated and forfeited for the sake of the West's economy. Why is our country producing 12 million barrels a day? For whose interest? Where do the oil revenues go? For 40 years our oil has been flowing to the West. Is our situation now commensurate with the oil revenues? Is not a large section of our people still deprived, and has not our country lost the agricultural activity that existed without there being new successful industrial projects? The oil revenues are being manipulated by the princes of the ruling family, and are consolidating pro-Western thrones and regimes. Oil production policy and the distribution of oil revenues must serve the aspirations of our people and the aspirations of oppressed peoples in the world. Attention must be paid to agriculture and plans must be drawn up for industrial progress.

-- With regard to foreign policy we must be independent of both East and West, and should not be pawns in the hands of the West in its rivalry with the Eastern camp. Our people support all oppressed peoples aspiring toward freedom and independence in their struggle against imperialism and puppet and tyrannical governments. The government must represent the people's real stand.

-- The Palestinian question occupies our people's main attention. The cause of the Palestine catastrophe is U.S. and Western support for Israel. When the Saudi authorities raise the slogan of jihad and the liberation of Palestine while being completely loyal to the United States they are disregarding the nation's sanctities but they will not be able to deceive the masses.

-- As for the Islamic revolution in Iran, it is the nation's throbbing heart in this age, and the hope of the Muslims and all oppressed peoples. Therefore, our people have declared their total allegiance to Iran's Islamic revolution and have given it their support. The purposes of the plots that are being concocted against the blessed Islamic revolution within Iran and outside it -- and the Saudi authorities are playing an active role in these plots, such as supporting the Ba'thist Saddam in his aggression against revolutionary Iran -- is to abort the Islamic revolution and prevent it from spreading.

-- Afghanistan is also another deep wound in the heart of our Muslim people, But we know why the Saudi authorities give their attention to the tyrannical Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The Saudi authorities are not interested in the liberation of the Afghan people but are interested in the victory of U.S. policy in its conflict with the Soviet Union.

[Signed] The Organization of the Islamic Revolution in the Arabian Peninsula

LIBYAN ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE TO VELAYATI

LD061114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr S'ad Mujbir, head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran, met and conferred with our country's foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, before noon today and presented the latter with an important message from Mr 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the People's Committee of the Libyan People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison.

According to the same report, the message refers to the world's important developments as well as problems resulting from the Zionists' attack on Lebanon and coordination among Muslim Arab countries to counter imperialism-Zionism.

TURKISH TRANSPORT OFFICIAL OPENS TALKS IN TEHRAN

LD041152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] The Turkish deputy minister of transportation, who has come to Tehran to solve transportation problems and bottlenecks between Iran and Turkey, today started talks with our country's deputy minister of roads and transportation.

According to a report by the Central News Unit, these talks will be held within the framework of the joint Iranian-Turkish transport commission and the representatives of our country's railways, shipping, customs and Central Bank will take part in them.

MUSAVI CHAIRS ECONOMIC COUNCIL SESSION

LD072226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Economic Council held a session today chaired by Prime Minister Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During this session, the proposal for Islamic Republic of Iran shipping activity in the Caspian Sea and waterways leading to it was raised and approved after some discussion and review. It was also agreed that the Ministry of Heavy Industries should prepare a plan with the cooperation of the shipping organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning erecting shipbuilding installations in the north of the country in order to provide the necessary services for shipping activities in the Caspian Sea. This plan will then be submitted to the Economic Council for investigation and approval.

During this session, the plan for organizing passenger liners in the Persian Gulf was also raised and approved. On the basis of this plan, two passenger ships will start work in the Bushehr and Bandar 'Abbas regions. The ship in Bushehr will carry passengers to Dehaq, Bahrain, (Dammam), Khark, Abadan and Kuwait. The ship in Bandar 'Abbas will carry passengers to Qeshm, Bandar-e Lengeh, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Hormuz, Jask, Konarak, Chah Bahar, Muscat and (Fujaira).

It was also agreed in this session that the shipping organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran should prepare a plan for shipping in the southern coast and its ports from Khorramshahr to Chah Bahar, and present it to the Economic Council for approval.

Finally, the plan for expansion and (?completion) of tea-processing plants was approved and the budget for their development was allocated from government funds.

AFGHAN REBELS KILL GOVERNMENT, SOVIET FORCES

LD050954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, in an extensive raid on Jalalabad Airport, killed 80 government forces and destroyed 2 of their helicopters.

Also in a heroic battle in Mazar-e Sharif, in the north of Afghanistan, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed a number of the invading Soviet forces, captured 130 others and seized 60 weapons.

Further Report

LD071014 Tehran IRNA in English 1952 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Mashhad, Sept 6 IRNA -- A truck carrying Russian military forces was destroyed and the general secretary of the Parcham party in Badghisat Province, along with three other members of the party, were killed by the Muslim Afghan mujahidin five days ago.

Also the Muslim Afghan mujahidin attacked the military centre of the (?joint) Soviet-Afghan forces in Qal'eh-ye Now, Baghdisat Province. In this attack, two guns were seized and four soldiers captured.

According to other reports from the battlefronts in Afghanistan, the Muslim mujahidin attacked one of the military bases of the occupier Russian forces located [in] northern Herat Province in Afghanistan last week. In this attack, two enemy tanks were destroyed and twenty of the Russian occupier forces were either killed or wounded.

IRANIAN MEDIA COVERAGE ON AFGHANISTAN ASSAILED

TA061142 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Afghan Problem -- an Excuse To Divert Public Opinion"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Every now and then our homeland's newspapers and mass media raise a topic in order to elaborate on distorted reports about Afghanistan. We do not have to go very far. Let us consider this same Islamic Conference which was held some time ago. It is obvious from the manner in which the report was disseminated by our homeland's mass media that some people in these media, intentionally and with a specific goal and objective, are feeding listeners items that have been distorted.

We are all aware that at the conclusion of this conference a resolution in connection with Israel's and America's aggression on Lebanon as well as the Afghan problem was set forth for discussion and adopted. Please pay attention, we said: A resolution in connection with Israel's and America's bloody aggression against Lebanon and the so-called Afghan problem was raised and approved. The report disseminated by our homeland's propaganda organization in this respect began with this sentence: The Islamic Conference, in a resolution, condemned the Israeli-U.S. aggression against Lebanon and the Soviet military aggression against Afghanistan. The very heading of the report itself is indicative of the fact that the producer of the report wanted, by an unpleasant and naive approach, to impress the view on public opinion that it should place the armed and bloody aggression of the aggressor Israel and its American masters on Lebanese territory and the murder of the innocent people of this land and the Palestinian people on the same level with the entry of a limited contingent of Soviet forces who, in accordance with the request of the legal Government of Afghanistan and according to the existing treaty between the two sides, entered that country's territory to repulse the elements of this same America and Israel. Why? In order to draw the wrong and slanderous conclusion from this biased introduction, in accordance with Brzezinski's prescription, that not only America and Israel are aggressors but also the Soviet Union. Allegedly these gentlemen are implementing the policy of "Neither Eastern nor Western." However, the saying that a liar has a poor memory is true.

This proverb applies precisely to some of the producers of the foreign news service of our homeland's propaganda organization, because every listener, after such a notorious and biased heading by the announcer of the propaganda organization hears that first, in the resolution adopted by the Islamic Conference, Israel's and America's aggression on Lebanese soil and the genocide of the Lebanese and Palestinian people was strongly condemned by the conference, and the conference demanded the withdrawal of the aggressive Israeli forces from Lebanon's territory. Second, let us see what this resolution by the Islamic Conference says about Afghanistan, and it is best that we listen to it from the same announcer of the Voice and Vision of Iran who said: In this resolution, the Islamic Conference demanded the withdrawal of the Soviet Army from Afghan territory, the termination of foreign interventions in Afghan domestic affairs, and that the determination of the fate of Afghanistan be entrusted to the Afghan people.

As you are observing, first, contrary to the notorious and provocative heading by the producers of the report, here there is nothing whatsoever about condemning the so-called aggression of the Soviet Union against Afghanistan. Second, what the resolution says about Afghanistan is precisely that which has been repeatedly put forward and proposed by the Soviet Union and the democratic Government of Afghanistan.

The democratic Government of Afghanistan has repeatedly declared that if armed interventions by the United States and the reactionary regimes of the region, which are carried out by the fugitive and counterrevolutionary Afghan bands from the territory of others, particularly from Pakistan, are terminated, the few Soviet military units which according to the request of the Government of Afghanistan entered this land in order to assist in repulsing these foreign aggressions will immediately leave this country's territory. Statements precisely identical to these have been repeatedly uttered by the official representatives of the Soviet Union also.

Now, despite all this, the reason that some of our homeland's mass media reporters and writers project the news in such an adverse manner and distort the facts is something that should be a cause for reflection to every Iranian listener.

With deep regret, a number of people, on the basis of their inherent hostility toward the Soviet Union, some others who are carrying out the mission entrusted to them by their American masters, and still others on the basis of fanaticism and superficiality, have aimed all their efforts so that a problem by the name of the Afghan problem will always be on the current agenda of their slanders and rumormongering. On the one hand, their goal is to negate America, and on the other to create suspicion toward the Soviet Union and the democratic Government of Afghanistan and to prevent rapprochement between the two Islamic and anti-imperialist countries -- liberated Iran and democratic Afghanistan.

In the course of more than 3 years that have passed since our glorious revolution, our homeland's people have become well aware of the fact that in revolutionary Iran a dangerous trend, under the banner of Islam, has exerted all its effort at negating America and confronting the imam's line. To the leaders of this trend, the self-made Afghan problem and defense of a bunch of pseudo-Muslim Afghan bandits and smugglers is a means aimed at dealing a blow to the prestige of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to the gains of our nation's glorious revolution.